

# The Vermont Phoenix.

BRATTLEBORO:  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1862.

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

In commencing a new volume of THE PHOENIX we beg leave to present to all our readers, to our old as well as to our new subscribers, the salutations of the season, and wish you one and all, as we most sincerely do, A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

We also thank our kind friends for their many unfeigned favors, in zealously laboring to increase the circulation and consequent usefulness of our journal, and in contributing to its columns such items of information as are especially valuable in a local newspaper. We can only hope and trust that the relations thus formed may continue, and that all who believe in sustaining a well ordered County and State newspaper will contribute to make THE PHOENIX just such a paper as they and their families can read with profit and pleasure.

We shall constantly labor to make THE PHOENIX such a journal as will be not only an acceptable but necessary visitor in the family of every man in the county. To this end we shall need the assistance of our friends and shall draw largely upon them in supplying us with such items as are of local or general interest that come within their observation or to their knowledge.

This will be a year for economy, but we trust no one will think of commencing retrenchment by dropping his country newspaper, for he will assuredly find that he has begun at the wrong end. It is in the columns of a local paper alone that you can find what is of the nearest and of the most practical interest to you in the every day business of life. For you the details of local affairs, and even the marriages, deaths, and advertisements have a tender, a mournful, or pecuniary interest, and may always be consulted to pleasure or profit. Then help your paper and help yourselves. The better it is sustained the more able, genial and beneficial it will find it. Subscribe for THE PHOENIX and we shall be able to do all in our power to carry out our wish and make your New Year Happy.

## THE SURRENDER OF THE TRAITORS.

In another place we publish the important portion of the dispatch from the British government to our own, in effect demanding the surrender of the four persons forcibly taken from the British contraband steamer Trent, by Capt. Wilkes on the 9th of November last, to the protection of the British flag, and the gist of Mr. Seward's able reply in behalf of our government conceding the demand thus made. Of the propriety and necessity of the alternatives chosen by our government various opinions will be entertained and expressed; but we are inclined to believe that a very large majority of the people of this country—the rebels always excepted—will see in his choice new evidence of the sagacity of the President, in choosing not to have but one war on our hands at a time, and devoting all our energies to the suppression of the rebellion. At any rate we feel confident that he has judged wisely, and that the voice of contemporary nations and that of impartial history will approve of his conduct.

The act of Capt. Wilkes in seizing these persons militated against the cherished maxims and policy of our government on the rights of neutrals as against those of belligerents, although it was very nearly in accordance with the conduct of Great Britain on several memorable occasions. The important question very naturally presented itself whether it was better at this day, when the rights heretofore claimed by belligerents as against neutrals are being more and more circumscribed, to go back to the maxims of other years and other nations, at a period when might more nearly established the right, and thus sacrifice our own enlightened policy in regard to the rights of neutrals, to be the cardinal principles of that policy are beginning to be recognized and acted upon by commercial nations, or to gauge our conduct by those principles, maxims and policy which, we may with propriety say, has been heretofore with us. We think our government has chosen wisely and chosen well.

So much for the merits of the case presented. As a matter of present policy, as a clear practical question, the President has decided it like a man of sense and sagacity, like one who clearly understands all the important issues involved. Had he chosen the other alternative the great cause for which we are all struggling and for which we have already expended much blood and treasure,—that of American nationality,—would have been lost forever. We have no idea that England would have conquered the North in the event of a struggle between the two governments; we could have beaten her off with all her gigantic armaments. But the Southern blockade would have been raised, the Southern Confederacy acknowledged, and if by her all the other European powers also, and with their aid and trade the independence of the rebel States would have been definitely secured. We need all our strength and energies to suppress the rebellion seasonably, before the business of the country becomes so deranged as to render its destruction inevitable. We have no surplus vessels, money or men to expend in unnecessarily fighting a power so well prepared at all points for a maritime contest on a more colossal scale than the world has ever seen. Especially do we not want to be dragged into such contest against our own formally avowed principles and against the convictions and sympathies of the civilized world. If we can ever afford to go to war under such circumstances that time is not now.

In this view of the case we have not entered into the account the bullying tone the British government usually employ when they think there is a chance to gain an advantage, the baneful political maxims which have always seemed to govern its action especially towards weaker powers and nations in distress, nor the unwarrantable language of the press of that country. The time when and the way and manner in which that government has chosen to assert what it claimed and conceded as its right is annoying, to say the least. The giving up of the two men who have done so much if not more to begot, bring up and nourish this accused rebellion, after we once had them safely in our grasp, is somewhat sacrificing to patriotic hearts. But it should be remembered that their powers of mischief will soon be brought to an end, even in the natural order of events, but the principles involved in the case with which their names are accidentally associated are enduring. They are but for a day but international law is for all time.

## ARRIVAL OF ARMS.—The Teutonia, which

arrived in New York on Monday of last week brought over 75,000 stand of arms, principally rifles for the government. The arms are nearly all new and of improved construction. The largest proportion of them was procured in Austria. The *Hansa* recently brought nearly as large a cargo. It is estimated that nearly a quarter of a million stand of arms have been brought to this country during the past four months, by the Hamburg line of steamships. Besides these, a large amount of war materials including infantry and cavalry equipments, have been imported from Europe.

## IS A WAR WITH ENGLAND PROBABLE?

Shall we have a war with England? This is the question that seems to be uppermost in the minds of many thinking men in this State, notwithstanding the cheerful and voluntary surrender of Mason and Slidell by our government. These men believe that Great Britain is bound to pick a quarrel with us at the only time when she can hope to gain any advantage from such a course of conduct: that the Trent affair was seized upon as the first and most convenient pretext; and that if this case is disposed of to their entire satisfaction other pretexts, equally potent with them, will be found for assuming a belligerent attitude. In confirmation of this opinion they point to their deportation of troops to Canada, to the large increase of their fleets off the American coast, and the unusual activity displayed in their arsenals and dock yards.

We confess that we do not share in these apprehensions, nor see in these preparations any peculiar cause of alarm. It must be remembered that the British press is taken as the chief exponent of the temper and spirit of the British nation on which reliance is placed by our apprehensive friends; and the views and discussions of this press, offensive and scurrilous as its language often has been, were chiefly based upon the assumption that the action of Capt. Wilkes was founded upon positive instructions issued by our government; and it is proper to remark that the British Cabinet seemed to share, to some extent, in the error. But with the avowals made in Mr. Seward's letter to Lord Lyons, and the prompt and courteous manner in which our government yielded to the lawful demands of the British Cabinet, it seems to us that there can be no further cause for present distrust or apprehensions for the future; at least until some other question, not now anticipated by either party, shall arise. We must bear in mind that British industry is in a measure prostrated by the blockade of the South, and for this reason we shall hear many growls, especially from papers in the manufacturing interest. But that England seeks a war with this country in the face and eyes of her declared neutrality, or that the people of Great Britain sympathize with the rebel States to a sufficient extent to force their government into a war for the present relief of their material interests, we are not yet prepared to believe from any evidence we have seen.

## THE GREAT MISSISSIPPI EXPEDITION.—The

formidable expedition that is fitting out at Cairo, Mound City and St. Louis, is now nearly complete and will soon start for its destination, wherever that may be. There are now completed for this enterprise 12 gun boats, 38 mortar boats, and 28 steamboats and tugs.—The gun boats are each 178 feet long by 32 wide, and when loaded draw 5 feet. They are constructed of heavy oak timber and are covered with plates of the best iron 1 1/2 inches thick. The sides incline inward at an angle of about 45 degrees, so as to glance off a missile and the bottoms have nearly the same inclination towards the keel. Their motive power is of the most serviceable character. The armament of each will consist of rifled guns of the heaviest calibre, 68-lb. columbards, and 9-inch Dahlgren guns. The mortar boats will carry each one of the heaviest mortars known to the service. By actual experiment the gun boats are ascertained to be shot proof, and the gunners are protected by casemates.

The expedition with such an armament will, it is believed, be able to meet successfully any obstruction in any of the Western rivers.—None of the fortifications between Cairo and New Orleans have guns of sufficient calibre to withstand the terrible pressure that this fleet will be able to bring to bear upon them. It will now be but a short time before a little wholesome moral suasion will be administered to the Mississippi rebels in a way that must challenge their attention if not their admiration. If southern reports are to be believed the rebels already begin to tremble at the thought of this terrible armada.

## SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The

Banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia suspended specie payments on Monday morning last, and the other city and country banks will undoubtedly follow suit as fast as they learn of the action of the metropolitan institutions.—This course was rendered necessary by reason of the large advances made by the city banks to sustain the credit of the government. The specie has been drawn from their vaults but has not as yet returned in the ordinary channels of business. No apprehensions need be entertained of any commercial crisis from this suspension as there is specie enough in the country for all business purposes, and the amount will be increased from our receipts from California and for breadstuffs exported.

## A CRUEL HOAX.—The story of the escape

of Col. Corcoran at the time of the Charleston fire, which we copied from the New York Times, and which appeared in all the New York papers at the time, is a complete fabrication. The Lieut. Hurd who related it is a myth. The Rev. Mr. Miner, Chaplain of the 2nd Maine Regiment, says that the guards around the prison were doubled at the time and that no prisoners escaped.

## A GOOD RIDANCE.—Messrs. Mason and

Slidell and their secretaries are to embark on board the Niagara on Wednesday next as special passengers for England. They will now be powerless for harm, and in the waning prospects of the rebels powerless for good to those who have sent them. It is quite likely that their stay abroad will be prolonged beyond their first anticipations.

## MASSACHUSETTS.—The legislature of Massa-

chusetts convened in Boston on Wednesday.—The two Houses will probably be organized by the election of Ex-Gov. John H. Clifford of New Bedford as President of the Senate, and Alex. H. Bullock of Worcester as Speaker of the House. Wm. Robinson, the "Warrington" of the Springfield Republican, has the inside track for the Clerkship of the House.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Republicans and

others of New Hampshire who support the

present national administration in the suppression of the present rebellion, met in Convention at Concord on Wednesday. The competing candidates for governor are Lemuel N. Patten of Antrim, a young and able Republican lawyer, and Paul J. Wheeler a Union democrat, but as Gov. Berry has held the office but one year and has given general satisfaction, he will probably receive the nomination.

## We are happy to announce that the 3d Ver-

mont Regiment are now fully supplied with new tents of the pattern used by the 8th, and that the 2d Regiment has recently been supplied with rubber blankets, and in a few days will have new tents of the Sibley pattern. Our brave boys in the field are now in a fair way of being rendered comfortable.

## The 8th Vermont Regiment are to be armed

with the Enfield rifle musket, a fresh supply of which the government has recently received. The 7th Regiment will be supplied with tents of the army pattern, known as the Sibley tent.

## We learn that Dr. Edward E. Phelps of

Windsor has been appointed Brigade Surgeon to Gen. Brook's brigade, which is composed of the Vermont 2nd, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Regiments. This is an excellent appointment, and it was procured upon the representations of the Governor, and at the earnest solicitation of our Congressional delegation.

## RECRUITING FOR THE 7TH REGIMENT.—We

are informed that up to Saturday last 583 men had been recruited for the 7th Regiment, Col. Roberts commanding. Four of the companies—those recruited at Rutland, Brandon, Johnson and Swanton—are so nearly full that they will probably be organized and ordered to Rutland in the course of a week.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Those of our subscribers who find it more convenient to pay for their papers at their respective postoffices than to the regularly appointed agents can do so if they like. Postmasters throughout the county are authorized to receive money on account of subscriptions to THE PHOENIX.

## 3d Company Vermont Sharp Shooters.

The 3d Company of Sharp Shooters raised in this State, (recruited by Wm. H. Knight of this village), was formally mustered into the service of the United States, on Tuesday afternoon by Lieut. John W. Jones of the 12th U. S. Infantry. The company left for Washington train to-day, (Wednesday) for Washington, where they will receive their uniforms and camp equipage. The following is a roll of the Company.

## Captain.

Gilbert Hart, aged 34, of East Dorset.

## Lieutenants.

1st. Henry Herbert, 19, Middlebury.

2d. Albert Buxton, 25, So. Londonderry.

## Sergeants.

1st. William Newell, 35, Dorset.

2d. Walter M. Smith, 24, Wilmington.

3d. William H. Churchill, 23, So. Londonderry.

4th. Frederick E. Clark, 20, Newbury.

5th. Chasman J. Tobey, 27, Pawlet.

## Corporals.

1st. Albert H. Burgess, 18, Grafton.

2d. Ezekiel B. Northrup, 31, Fairfax.

3d. Albert D. Fairfield, 22, Brattleboro.

4th. Albert L. Holland, 20, Grafton.

5th. William A. Shattuck, 27, Wicliell.

6th. Henry E. Giddings, 18, Reading.

7th. Warren Stevens, 22, Londonderry.

8th. Preserved Potter, 25, Pawlet.

1st. Bugler, Charles H. Robertson, 25 So. Londonderry.

2d. do. Carolus T. Warner, 19, Landgrove.

Wagoner, Joel P. Stephens, 45, Londonderry.

## Privates.

Curtis Abbott, 21, East Bethel.

Caleb H. Alexander, 42, Brattleboro.

Philetus Averill, 34, Readsboro.

John H. Ayers, 19, Grafton.

George W. Barry, 26, Brattleboro.

William H. Benson, 22, Landgrove.

Waitstill Bliss, 30, Fairfax.

Charles G. Bond, 18, Proctorsville.

George F. Britton, 21, Brattleboro.

John R. Brockway, 19, Brattleboro.

Harvey A. Brophy, 47, East Dorset.

David M. Bullock, 18, Readsboro.

Zelotes Burlingame, 42, Dummerston.

Abner L. Butterfield, 20, Dummerston.

Henry L. Campbell, 20, Londonderry.

James G. B. Clark, 18, Brandon.

Lewis T. Clark, 22, Brandon.

Everett J. Cressy, 23, Readsboro.

George W. Cressy, 21, do.

Martin V. Cressy, 25, do.

Noyes J. Davis, 27, Brattleboro.

George W. Dimond, 18, Grafton.

Hosea Dix, 36, Whitingham.

Edmund S. Elmer, 41, Brattleboro.

Gerry H. Emerson, 16, Danby.

Orange G. Emerson, 23, Danby.

Henry D. Everlett, 18, Dummerston.

Benjamin F. Giddings, 19, Cavendish.

Ezra Goodenough, 37, Arlington.

Elisha Hoxington, 26, Dorset.

Alfred P. Howard, 41, Arlington.

Henry H. Houghton, 21, Westminster.

Charles B. Hyde, 22, Pawlet.

Edwin S. Johnson, 19, Readsboro.

George S. Kimball 30 St. Johnsbury.

William V. King, 22, Fair ax.

Merrill S. Kendall, 35, Essex Center.

Almon Mason, 21, Brattleboro.

George A. May, 21, Readsboro.

Allen P. Miller, 27, Cavendish.

George S. Miller, 25, do.

Atherton Monroe, 44, do.

Charles L. Mullitt, 21, Newfane.

Lucius D. Newell, 20, Brattleboro.

Joseph R. Ober, 25, do.

Henry Obe, 19, do.

Jared L. Parris, 22, Danby.

Haynes Patterson, 31, Landgrove.

Ariel Peabody, 23, Brattleboro.

George B. Phelps, 23, do.

Lewis Pike, 23, Whitingham.

Gilbert H. Prindle, 23, East Poulinney.

William E. Putnam, 22, Brattleboro.

Francis J. Ramsay, 23, Bellows Falls.

Harrison L. Rawson, 19, Jamaica.

Kimball P. Rawson, 21, do.

Riley G. Rawson, 22, do.

George A. Richardson, 22, do.

George W. Robbins, 37, Newfane.

Grove S. Seribon, 20, E. Poulinney.

Henry Smith, 27, East Dorset.

Edwin N. Stevens, 31, Readsboro.

Harvey E. Stewart, 22, E. Wallingford.

Sylvester C. Strong, 21, Ludlow.

William H. Strow, 25, Weathersfield.

William Town, 25, Sherburne.

George R. Tower, 18, Westminster.

Charles T. Tyler, 26, West Halifax.  
George M. Warren, 28, Pawlet.  
Lucian Witt, 18, Brattleboro.  
Daniel H. Willis, 23, Newfane.  
Charles L. White, 22, Putney.  
Eben White, 18, Readsboro.  
William F. White, 18, Wardeboro.  
Herbert M. Worden, 18, Guilford.  
Loring Wyman, 37, Grafton.  
George W. York, 32, Shelburne.

## The Eighth Regiment.

The Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, Col. Stephen Thomas, and the two batteries of Light Artillery attached thereto, are nearly full. The regiment is to be organized at the maximum number of 101 to each of the companies. The batteries will also be filled to the maximum—156 men to each. The 2nd battery has already been organized at the minimum number of 110 men, Capt. Sayles commanding, and is now at Lowell, Ms., in a camp of instruction. The 1st battery, to be commanded by Capt. Geo. W. Duncan of Shaftsbury, has now 82 men. The captain is an old artillery officer, having had many years experience in the regular service.

For the regiment proper, 788 men were recruited at the date of the last returns on Saturday. Of these, two companies—one from Hydepark and one from Derby—are now in camp near this village. The companies recruited at St. Johnsbury and Bradford are already organized, and will arrive in a day or two. Several of the others are nearly full, at Williamsville having between 80 and 90 recruits. If we bear in mind the fact that the ground has already been gone over several times, and that the season of the year is not particularly calculated to induce camp life, we cannot but think that the recruiting for these regiments has been as rapid as could be expected.

The two companies now in camp find themselves in very comfortable quarters. The weather of last Saturday was of a character to test the sufficiency of the provisions made for comfort of the troops, and it was found that nothing was wanting. The soldiers have proved to be the very best possible quarters for lodging the soldiers. They gave such excellent satisfaction that in addition to the five already purchased, the Governor has ordered nine more, (which he can either purchase or hire as shall be judged most expedient,) a number sufficient for the ample accommodation of the entire regiment. It is now satisfactorily demonstrated that soldiers can be properly and comfortably encamped in Vermont in the middle of one of our northern winters.

There are a number of cases of measles among the troops already here, but a large and commodious dwelling house having been obtained for a hospital, the sick are well cared for.

## POSTMASTERS IN WINDHAM COUNTY.—As

there have been numerous changes of Postmasters in this county, mostly by reason of a change in the national administration during the past year, we publish below what we believe to be a correct list of the names of those now holding office as Deputy Postmasters in the county of Windham:

Athens, Edward A. Ball; Brattleboro, Geo. B. Kellogg; West Brattleboro, P. F. Perry; Brookline, B. Stickney; Dover, S. R. Howe; West Dover, Wm. H. Jones; Dummerston, Wm. O. Miller; West Dummerston, E. Walker; Grafton, N. S. Weeks; Guilford, Elmer Mason; Guilford Centre, S. L. Sibley; Green River, J. W. Reed; Halifax, Wm. B. Holmes; W. Halifax, P. W. Plumb; Jamaica, C. H. Pierce; Londonderry, David Arnold; South Londonderry, John L. Pierce; Marlboro, C. E. Bruce; West Marlboro, Ira Adams; Newfane, Samuel P. Miller; Williamsville, George L. Howe; Putney, Haynes E. Baker; Rockingham, W. Stowell; Bellows Falls, A. N. Swan; Saxtons River, E. R. Osgood; Cambridgeport, Isaac Glynn; Bartonsville, L. W. Adams; Stratton, Rufus Lyman; Townshend, Nathaniel Cheney; West Townshend, L. W. Page; Vernon, Addison Whithead; Wardsboro, L. M. Barry; South Wardsboro, S. Petter; West Wardsboro, O. C. Fitts; Westminster, Clark Chase; West Westminster, G. W. Daniels; Whitingham, Henry Goodnow; Jacksonville, E. T. Roberts; Wilmington, Lucius Walker; Windham, N. W. Wood; South Windham, R. Harrington.

We believe there is an office at Houghtonville and one at North Windham, but we do not know the names of those who hold them. We understand that there is to be a new office at Sadawaga Springs in Whitingham and another at Rock River in Dover very soon. In the town of Rockingham there are five post offices and in Somerset none.

## AFFLICTION BY DEPRESSION.—In the obituary

column will be found a notice of the death of Mrs. Wood of Jamaica, who left her home among our green hills to minister to the sick and wounded among our soldiers. She was the wife of Arad T. Wood of Jamaica, a member of Co. I, 4th Vermont Regiment; and when the regiment left for the seat of war she with her sister-in-law (Mrs. Johnson) volunteered to enter the service of their country as nurses. After laboring some time with great zeal and usefulness Mrs. W. fell a prey to the typhoid fever, of late so prevalent in our camps. Her husband accompanied her remains to Jamaica, where he was immediately taken sick with the measles. He is now just able to go out, but is hoping to return to his regiment in a few weeks. It cannot with justice be said of such a man and woman that they serve their country for mere hire.

## FATAL ACCIDENT.—A serious and fatal

accident occurred in Jamaica on Monday evening Dec. 23d, at about five o'clock. It appears that while George W. Wood of that town was on horseback exercising an unruly colt the animal became frightened at a cat passing near him, and becoming unmanageable he plunged down a steep declivity near his residence, amid rocks, trees, &c., throwing Mr. W. from him, who was struck in the head with great force by the branch of a tree. He at first thought he was not much hurt and went to the assistance of his colt lying near him in a helpless condition. He worked some time to get his colt up but without success. About this time his wife came to his assistance and prevailed upon him to go to the house, when he was soon taken worse and died on the following Wednesday morning, after great suffering. He was 34 years of age and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his sad fate. The colt died the night of the accident.

## THE WEATHER, after a great many efforts

and as much circumlocution as would be necessary in a "red tape" office, has at last settled down to a measure of cold consistent with Christmas, and in keeping with the season of the year. Last week Thursday morning the thermometer indicated from 6 to 10 degrees below zero, and the next morning it was about 35 degrees above; but it soon settled back to the neighborhood of zero. At St. Johnsbury and Montpelier the thermometer was 20 deg. below on the morning of the 26th. We have no realising sense or adequate appreciation of what the weather really is until we hear from those hyperborean regions.

## AN ECLIPSE.—The sun was eclipsed rather

early in the morning for that staid luminary, on Tuesday last. The moon's shadow touched the sun's disk at 26 minutes past 7, the greatest obscuration—about one-third of the sun's disk being covered—was at 20 minutes past 8, and the shadow passed off at 15 minutes past 9,—at least such were the predictions of the almanacs, and although the sun was somewhat obscured we believe he "came to time." The eclipse was total in South America.

## ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.—We

understand that Quartermaster General Davis has supplied the 7th Vermont Regiment with boots manufactured by the Company at Chester. We have seen a sample of these boots and to all appearance they are superior to those usually furnished to soldiers. They are made of the best of stock, are treble soled, and cost but \$2.67 per pair. When such articles are furnished at home it is useless to look abroad for supplies.

## SOCIABLE.—A sociable gathering is to

be held this (Thursday) evening, at the Baptist Vestry, to which all are invited to pass a pleasant hour and to bring any donation for the Pastor or Society they may feel disposed to make. The many friends of the Rev. Mr. Carpenter in this village will not neglect this opportunity to testify to their appreciation of his professional and social worth.

## THE late fire in Jamaica by which Charles

D. Read's Tannery was burned, proves to have occasioned a much greater destruction of property than was at first supposed. The loss is upwards of \$6000 aside from that covered by insurance.

## WHITINGHAM.—The annual meeting of the

Whitingham Agricultural Society will be held at Jacksonville on Saturday evening of this week at John Corlins' Inn, for the choice of officers and the transaction of other business.

## THE VERMONT CAVALRY.—The First Ver-

mont Cavalry arrived at Annapolis on Thursday last, and forthwith went, with several other cavalry regiments, into the "Camp of Instruction" located at that place. Brig.-Gen. J. F. Ripley, a graduate of West Point, in the class of 1845, and a captain of cavalry in the regular army, commands the camp. The regiment is to remain at Annapolis for the winter, in order to be thoroughly drilled in cavalry tactics, so as to be ready for active service early in the spring.—*Burlington Times.*

## The editor of the Montpelier Watchman,

Congressman Walton, in writing from Washington says: "Major Lynde is now in Washington to make a last effort to obtain a court martial. He demanded this in New Mexico, again in St. Louis, and finally at head quarters here, but was dismissed from the service without trial. To get a trial, he must first be restored." Major James Lynde is a Vermont soldier who was dismissed from service on account of his shameful surrender to the rebels in Texas. He is a native of Williams town, and a brother of the Hon. John Lynde of that town. He married a Southern lady, but by his friends he is not believed to entertain friendly sympathies.

## Chaffee's mills in Rochester, consisting of

a grist mill and saw mill valued at \$3000, were destroyed by fire on the night of Dec. 13th, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Insured for \$2000 in the Windsor County Mutual.

## The Powder Manufacturing Company of